WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Construction of a series of spurs along river Sutlej by Pakistan on their side of the border opposite Mamdot Sector in Ferozepur District has resulted in diversion of the river towards Indian Territory. In case of any damage to the Flood Protection Embankment on the Indian side, the Government of Punjab has assessed that around S000 ha. of area is likely to be affected.

(c) The Central Committee on Special remedial works for Flood Protection Embankment on River Sutlej & Ravi had recommended, during their visit in March, 1993, construction of counter protective works, which are to be taken up by the State Government. The Central Government is providing central loan assistance to the extent possible to the State Government for taking up such counter protective works.

राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंधन परियोजना के अधीन उप-योजनाएं

4197. **श्री गोपाल सिंह सोलंकी :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंधन परियोजना के अंतर्गत गुजरात में क्रियान्वित किए जाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कितनी उप-योजनाएं मंजूर की गई हैं;

(ख) इन उप-योजनाओं के अधीन कृषि भूमि का कितना क्षेत्र लाभान्वित होगा;

(ग) इन योजनाओं पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होने की संभावना है;

(घ) इन योजनाओं से कितने जिले लाभान्वित होंगे ; और

(ङ) इन परियोजनाओं के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय और जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) गुजरात से दो उप-योजनाएं नामशः साबरमती (धारोई) बायां तट नहर और मेसवो, विश्व बैंक सहायता प्राप्त राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंध परियोजना ऋण सं०-1770-आई०एन० के अंतर्गत क्रियान्वयन के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित की गई है ।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंधन परियोजना के अंतर्गत शामिल इन दो उप-योजनाओं का कमान क्षेत्र 19,860 हेक्टेयर है ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंधन परियोजना के अंतर्गत इन दो उप-योजनाओं पर खर्च की जाने वाली अनुमानित लागत 5.243 करोड़ रुपए है ।

(घ) इन दो उप-योजनाओं से केवल एक जिला नामशः साबरकांठा लाभान्वित होगा ।

(ङ) राष्ट्रीय जल प्रबंधन परियोजना के लिए बढ़ाई गई समापन तिथि 31-3-95 है । तथापि गुजरात सरकार द्वारा सूचित क्रियान्वयन कार्यक्रम के अनुसार इन दो उप-योजनाओं को मार्च, 1996 तक पूरा करने का कार्यक्रम है ।

Demand for Abolition of Review Committee on SSP

4198. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that the Government of Gujarat has demanded the abolition of the Review committee on Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The Government of Gujarat has demanded withdrawal of the Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Water Resources on 5th August, 1993, constituting a five member group to continue review discussions on all issues related to the Sardar Sarovar Project. It was made clear to the State Government that discussions/deliberations of the Group would be within the framework of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award.

Loan by European Economic Community for Minor Irrigation Projects

4199. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Community has given any loan or aid for minor irrigation projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including terms and conditions of the loan/ aid;

(c) what are the States where the projects are being executed;

(d) the details of each projects, including the cost, date of completion, area to be covered, the number of people benefited etc.;

(e) how much funds have been utilized as on date; and

(f) whether any appraisal of these projects has taken place, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) A Statement indicating the details of European Economic Community (EEC) assisted on-going minor irrigation projects in enclosed *(See* below).

(f) Tie projects are appraised by the EEC before their clearance for taking up and extending funding. Further, before completion of the project appraisal-cum-evaluation mission are mounted by the EEC and sometimes jointly with Indian experts.

Statement

Sl..	Name of Project No.	Amount of Assistance	Date of Agreement	Date of Termination	Utilisation upto 28-2-94	Other Details and Remarks
1	Water Control Systems for Diversification of crops in Maharashtra.	15M ECU	25-10-88	31-12-94	2-107M ECU	This project started in 1988 for a duration of 5 years aims at improving the Watt! distribution in the existing irrigation schemes and diversifying cro-ping pattern from paddy to higher value added horticulture products so as to improve the income of farmers in the 4 districts of Konkan Region. The estimated cost is 21.43 million ECU, out of which EEC contribution is 15 million ECU.
2	Modernisation of Tank Irrigation System in Tamil Nadu, Phase II.	24.5M ECU	27-4-89	31-10-95	8.C09M ECU	The phase II of the project aims at modernisation of about 150 rain fed tanks and 80 ex-zemin tanks with a total budget of 33.2 million ECU, out of which EEC is to provide 24.5 million ECU. The project is to be completed by November, 1995. However, due to appreciation of value of ECU, some additional works are also to be taken up.
	Kerala Minor Irrigation Project.	11.8M ECU	21-5-92	31-12-98	Nil	This project aims to reduce poverty through raising farm incomes and increasing employment opportunities by ncreasing agricultural productivity and irrigated land during the project duration of *6* years. The total cost of project is 14.87 M ECU out of which the European Community's share would bo 11.8 M ECU.

SI. No.	Name of Project	Amount of Assistance	Date of agree-ment	Date of Utilisa-termi-tion upto nation 28-2-94	Other Details and Remarks
4	Sidhmukh&Nohar Irrigation Project, Rajasthan.	43 M ECU	10-5-93	31-12-2000 Nil	This project aims to tap water from the existing water network coming from neighbouring State and to channelise the same to increase irrigated area so as to ensure food security, production of cash crops, animal products and contain the wind erosion. The overall objective is to raise the income level of the local farmers during the project period of 7 years.

NOTc : MECU— Million Eu opean Currency Unit.

Decline in Ground-Water Level in Delhi

4200. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a survey report prepared by IARI, the ground water level in Delhi has become quite grave both qualitatively and quantitatively;

(b) whether it is a fact that the water has become highly saline and the recharge has become much less than the withdrawal: and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) IARI has not published any survey report on the quality and quantity of ground water in Delhi. However as per the work done by the IARI which has been published in their Research Journals, the ground water level in Delhi has deteriorated both qualitatively and quantitatively. The observations made by the Central Ground Water Board have also revealed that the ground water level in Delhi have declined during the last decade in Meharauli, Alipur, Nazafgarh, Nangloi and Shahadara Blocks.

(b) By and large the ground water is saline below about 50 metres depth in Najafgarh, Alipur, Nangloi and western parts of city block, a feature characteristic of Delhi region aquifer comprising of silt and kankar. Due to increased urbanisation the effective areas to permit ground water recharge under natural state is getting reduced. The withdrawal of ground water in some of the blocks is higher than annual replenishable recharge.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board has taken up a model Recharge Study in Delhi for establishing operational technologies of augmenting ground water re-charge.

गुजरात की सिंचाई परियोजनाएं

4211. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सौराष्ट्र और गुजरात में बड़ी तथा मध्यम दर्जे की सिंचाई परियोजनाएं निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रही है जिसके कारण उनकी लागत में वृद्धि हो रही है तथा परिणामस्वरुप उनके पूरा होने में और विलम्ब हो रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन परियोजनाओं को तेजी से पूरा करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय और जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) और (ख) यह अनुभव किया गया है कि सौराष्ट्र की परियोजनाओं सहित अधिकांश वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाएं समय और लागत बढ़ जाने से प्रभावित हैं। सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का समय और लागत बढ़ जाने के लिए उत्तरदायी मुख्य ये घटक है : निर्माण के दौरान मूल्यों में वृद्धि, परियोजना की तैयारी के समय सीमित अन्वेषण तथा क्रियान्वयन के दौरान परियोजना के व्याप्ति क्षेत्र और डिजाइन में बाद में परिवर्तन, अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाओं के लिए